Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9182. EDINBURGH, MONDAY, JULY 10, 1780.

THEATRE ROYAL.

TUESDAY Evening, being the 11th July curt. will be presented,
A Tragedy, called,

PERCY:
OR, THE
FALL OF DOUGLAS.

Percy, Mr CUMMINS,
(His first Appearance on this Stage.)
Raby, Mr INCHBALD,
(His first Appearance on this Stage.)
Hubert, Mr HALLION;
Edrick, Mr TAYLOR;
Harcourt, Mr COLBY;
And Douglas, Mr WOODS.
Birtha, Mrs BAILEY;
And Elwina, Mrs INCHBALD,
(Her first Appearance these five Years.)

To which will be added, a Farce (not acted these two years) written by Mr FOOTE, called,

THE AUTHOR.

With an additional Act, (by the Author of *Widow and no Widow*) called,
THE PATRIOTIC BOOKSELLER.

Parts in the first Act by
Mr WILKINSON,
Mr CHARTERIS, Mr HALLION, and Mrs BAILEY.
Cadwalader, Mr WILKINSON;
Governor, Mr TAYLOR;
Young Cape, Mr INCHBALD;
Robin, Mr COLBY;
Printer's Devil, Master CHARTERIS;
And Sprightly, Mr LANE.
Arabella, Mrs WOODS;
And Mrs Cadwalader, *(first time)* Miss MILLS

The ORIGINAL PROLOGUE to the Farce by Mr WILKINSON.

Tickets to be had, and places for the boxes taken of Mr Swalwell, at the Office of the Theatre.

The doors to be opened a quarter before six, and to begin precisely a quarter before seven o'clock.

N. B. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who have honoured the Theatre with their commands for Boxes for the Race-Week, are requested to send word whether they mean to keep them for the whole Week, or only for such particular nights; as Mr WILKINSON is fearful, from the person employed at the Boxes (Mr Swalwell) being a stranger, some errors may happen, unless favoured with immediate information.

Mr Swalwell will attend every day from Ten till Three, after which the office will be shut.

SADDLERY WARE.

WALTER BRUNTON, Saddle, Cap, and Harness Maker, at his Wareroom, opposite Blackfriar's Wynd, Edinburgh, has now ready finished a complete and elegant assortment of the following goods, which may be depended on as being of the very best quality, and in the most fashionable taste.

Hunting and all other sorts of mens Riding Saddles, with different sorts of Furniture, in the newest fashion.
Race and exercising Saddles, of various weights, ditto.
Ladies Riding Saddles and Pads of the newest construction.
Plated, polished, and tinned Bridles of all kinds, ditto.
Fine polished Pembroke Bits, with Chains and Rollers, ditto.
Painted Fronts, of various patterns.
Plated, polished, and tinned Stirrup-irons, ditto.
Plated Elastic Spurs, and Steel ditto, of a new construction.
Plated, polished, and tinned Spurs, ditto.
Plated and polished Boot-buckles.
Boot-garters, different patterns.
Green and gold-handled Jockey-Whips.
Hunting and Spring-hook ditto, a great variety, from one shilling and sixpence to two guineas.
Saddle-clothes, Martingals, Surcingles, and Girths of all sorts.
Hard Leather Trunks.
Cloakbags and Mail-Pillions.
Green, blue, and white Rugs for covering Saddles.
Saddle-bags.
Horse-cloaths, made in the neatest manner.
Horse-rugs, from two shillings to seven and sixpence.
Horse-rollers and Pad-surcingles.
Single Horse-collars, and Dutch ditto.
Hair-cloths and Flannel-rubbers.
Polling-sheers and Horse-pickers.
Curry-combs and Brushes all kinds.
Mane-combs and Sponges.
Spring, Brass, and Iron Padlocks.
Scots and English Cart-saddles, with Breeching, Collars, Bridles, and every other sort of Cart-harness.
Velvet and Leather Caps.
Black Leather Hats plain and laced.
Turkey Leather ditto, different colours.
Livery Furnitures made to any pattern.
Shot-bags and Belts of different sorts.
Black, red, and buff Sword-belts.
Dog-chains, Collars, Couples, and Slip-collars for grey-hounds.
Coach, Riding, and Cart Thongs.
Silk Lashes, and Whip-cords.
Jockey and Posting Belts.
Oil-cloths for covering Trunks and Cloakbags; and every other article of Sadlery-ware.

He takes this opportunity of expressing his most grateful acknowledgments to the Public in general, and to the Nobility, Gentry, and others in particular, who have honoured them with their employment; and, as he will always study to execute their orders in the best manner, in the most fashionable taste, and with the greatest dispatch, he begs leave humbly to solicit the continuance of their favours.

[We were enabled, by the favour of GENERAL SKENE, for which we return our most grateful acknowledgements, to furnish our numerous readers in the city and neighbourhood, early on Sunday morning, with the LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY, received by express late on Saturday night. We were solicitous that all the Subscribers to the CALEDONIAN MERCURY should be furnished with such interesting intelligence in the speediest manner possible, and therefore took the above method to gratify public curiosity. Lest, however, any of our readers in town should have been disappointed, and to satisfy our friends in the country, who could not be supplied with the GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY, we have found it absolutely necessary to repeat it in this night's MERCURY.]

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

Whitehall July 5. 1780.

THE following letters from Sir Henry Clinton, Knight of the Bath, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's forces in North America, to the Right Hon. Lord George Germaine, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, were this day received by Lieutenant-Colonel Bruce, one of Sir Henry Clinton's Aid-de-Camps, who arrived in the South Carolina packet.

Head Quarters, Charlestown, South Carolina, June 4. 1780.

MY LORD,

I HAD the honour, in my dispatch, No. 88. by the Earl of Lincoln, to communicate to your Lordship the surrender of Charlestown. I am now able to give your Lordship a return of the prisoners taken, amounting, as you will observe, exclusive of near a thousand sailors in arms, to 5618 men.

I informed your Lordship, that Lieutenant-General Earl Cornwallis was to march up the north side of Santee, whilst another corps moved up the hither shore of that river, towards the district of Ninety Six. These corps are in motion, as well as one up the Savannah River in Georgia.

The troops immediately under his Lordship's command have pressed so effectually upon a body of the rebels, which remained in the province, that the Earl, by detaching his corps of cavalry, and with them the Legion Infantry (mounted) has completed the destruction of every thing in arms against us in this province.

Lieutenant-Colonel Tarleton headed this detachment, whose celerity in performing a march of near an hundred miles in two days, was equal to the ardor with which they attacked the enemy. These refusing the terms which were offered them, were charged and defeated, with the loss of one hundred and seventy two killed, and some taken, together with the remaining field artillery of the Southern army, their colours and baggage.

With the greatest pleasure I further report to your Lordship, that the inhabitants from every quarter repair to the detachments of the army, and to this garrison, to declare their allegiance to the King, and to offer their services, in arms, in support of his Government. In many instances they have brought prisoners, their former oppressors or leaders; and I may venture to assert, that there are few men in South Carolina who are not either our prisoners, or in arms with us.

I have also the satisfaction to receive corresponding accounts, that the loyalists in the back parts of North Carolina are arming. I dare entertain hopes, that Lord Cornwallis's presence on that frontier, and perhaps within the province, will call back it's inhabitants from their state of error and disobedience. If a proper naval force can be collected, I purpose sending a small expedition into Cape Fear River, to favour the revolution I look for higher in the country.

I am, with the troops I could take, quitting the harbour of Charlestown, on my way to New York, hoping no foreign armament can yet have reached the coast, or have been able to attempt any thing in our absence against that place.

Lieutenant-colonel Bruce, my Aid de Camp, will have the honour of presenting these dispatches to your Lordship. He has served with distinction during this whole war, and is well able to satisfy your Lordship in any enquiries you may be pleased to make concerning the late operations in Carolina.

Your Lordship will receive, by Major-General Prevost, who sails in a few days, the account from Earl Cornwallis of what shall have occurred to that time. I have the honour to be, &c.

H. CLINTON.

Total of the Rebel Forces commanded by Major General Lincoln at the surrender of Charlestown, May 12. 1780, now prisoners of war.

2 Major-Generals, 5 Brigadier-Generals, 3 Majors of Brigade, 16 Colonels, 9 Lieutenant-Colonels, 21 Majors, 145 Captains, 162 Lieutenants, 41 Cornets or Ensigns, 1 Paymaster, 7 Adjutants, 6 Quarter-masters, 18 Surgeons, 6 Mates, 329 Serjeants, 137 Drummers, 4710 Rank and File.

The above is a copy of a return signed by the British Commissary of prisoners.

JOHN ANDRE,
Dep. Adj. Gen.

Romulus off Charlestown Bar, June 5. 1780.

MY LORD,

I HAVE just received from Earl Cornwallis a letter, inclosing a more particular report than had yet been received from Lieutenant-Colonel Tarleton of the affair at Wacsaw. I have the honour to inclose both, together with a return of the killed and wounded, and of the artillery, and other implements taken.

Your Lordship will observe, that the enemy's killed, wounded, and taken, exceed Lieutenant-Colonel Tarleton's numbers with which he attacked them. I have the honour to be, &c. H. CLINTON.

(COPY.)

SIR, *Camden, June 2. 1780.*

IN my letter of the 30th of last month, I inclosed a note from Lieutenant Colonel Tarleton, wrote in great haste from the field of action, and I explained my reasons for sending the detachment under his command in pursuit of the enemy.

I have now the honour of transmitting to you his account of the march and engagement, with the loss on both sides.

I can only add the highest encomiums on the conduct of Lieutenant-Colonel Tarleton. It will give me the most sensible satisfaction to hear that your Excellency has been able to obtain for him some distinguished mark of his Majesty's favour.

I have the honour to be, &c.

CORNWALLIS.

His Excellency Sir Henry Clinton, K. B. &c.

(COPY.)

MY LORD, *Wacsaw, May 30. 1780.*

I HAVE the honour to inform you, that yesterday, at three o'clock P. M. after a march of 105 miles in 54 hours, with the corps of cavalry, the infantry of the Legion mounted on horses, and a three-pounder at Wacsaw near the line which divides North from South Carolina, the rebel force, commanded by Colonel Buford, consisting of the 11th Virginia and detachments of other regiments, from the same province, with artillery and some cavalry, were brought to action.

After the summons, in which terms similar to those accepted by Charlestown were offered and positively rejected, the action commenced in a wood; the attacks were pointed at both flanks; the front and Reserve by 270 cavalry and infantry blended; and, at the same instant, all were equally victorious, few of the enemy escaping, except the commanding officer by a precipitate flight on horseback.

It is above my ability to say any thing in commendation of the bravery and exertion of officers and men. I leave their merit to your Lordship's consideration. I have the honour, &c.

BAN. TARLETON,
Lt. Col. Com. Br. Legion.

Lieut. Gen. Earl Cornwallis,

Return of Rebels Killed, Wounded, and Taken, in the affair at Wacsaw, the 29th of May, 1780.

1 Lieutenant-Colonel, 3 Captains, 8 Subalterns, 1 Adjutant, 1 Quarter-Master, 99 Serjeants and rank and file, killed.
3 Captains, 5 subalterns, 142 serjeants and rank and file, wounded, unable to travel, and left on parole.
2 Captains, 1 subaltern, 50 serjeants and rank and file, prisoners.
Taken, 3 stand of colours, 2 brass six-pounders, 2 royals, 2 waggons with ammunition, 1 artillery forge cart, 55 barrels of powder, 26 waggons loaded with new clothing, arms, musket cartridges, new cartridge boxes, flints, and camp equipage.

(Signed) BAN. TARLETON, Lieut. Col. Comm. Br. Legion.

Return of British Killed and Wounded in the Affair at Wacsaw, the 29th of May, 1780.

Cavalry. 2 privates. 21 horses, killed; 1 subaltern, 8 privates, 19 horses, wounded.
Infantry. 2 Subalterns, 1 private, killed; 3 private wounded.
N. B. Lieutenant Pateschall, 17th dragoons, wounded; Lieutenant Lauchlin M'Donald, of the legion infantry, killed; Ensign Campbell of the legion infantry, serving with the cavalry, killed.

(Signed) B. TARLETON, Lt Col. Comm. B. L.

Admiralty-Office, July 5. 1780.

Extract of a letter from Admiral Sir George Brydges Rodney, Bart. Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships at the Leeward Islands, to Mr Stephens, dated in Carlisle Bay, Barbadoes, May 31. 1780. received this morning from Captain Man, of his Majesty's ship the Cerberus, who arrived at Falmouth the 2d instant.

SINCE my letter of the 26th of April from Fort Royal Bay, sent express by the Pegasus, I must desire you will please to acquaint their Lordships, that after greatly alarming the island of Martinique, whose inhabitants had been made to believe his Majesty's fleet had been defeated, but were soon convinced to the contrary by its appearance before their port, where it continued till the condition of many of the ships under my command, and the lee currents, rendered it necessary for the fleet to anchor in Choeque Bay, St Lucie, in order to put the wounded and sick men on shore, and to water and refit the fleet; frigates having been detached both to windward and to leeward of every island, in order to gain intelligence of the motions of the enemy, and timely notice of their approach towards Martinique, the only place they could refit at in these seas.

Having landed the wounded and sick men, watered and refitted the fleet, on the 6th of May, upon having received intelligence of the enemy's approach to windward of Martinique, I put to sea with nineteen sail of the line, two fifty-gun ships, and several frigates.

From the 6th to the 10th of May, the fleet continued turning to windward between Martinique and St Lucie, when we got sight of the French fleet, about three leagues to windward of us, Point Saline on Martinique then bearing N. N. E. five leagues; Captain Affleck, in the Triumph, joining the same day.

The enemy's fleet consisted of twenty-three sail of the line, seven frigates, two sloops, a cutter, and a lugger. Nothing could induce them to risk a general action, though it was in their power daily: They made, at different times, motions which indicated a desire of engaging, but their resolution failed them when they drew near; and as they sailed far better than his Majesty's fleet, they with ease could gain what distance they pleased to windward.

As they were sensible of their advantage in sailing, it emboldened them to run greater risks, and approach nearer to his Majesty's ships than they would otherwise have done; and for several days, about the hour of two in the afternoon, they bore down in a line of battle abreast, and brought to the wind a little more than random shot distance.

As I watched every opportunity of gaining the wind, and forcing them to battle, the enemy, on my ordering the fleet to make a great deal of sail on the 15th upon a wind, had the vanity to think we were retiring, and with a press of sail approached us much nearer than usual. I suffered them to enjoy the deception, and their van ship to approach abreast of my center; when, by a lucky change of wind, perceiving I could weather the enemy, I made the signal for the third in command (who then led the van) to tack with his squadron, and gain the wind of the enemy. The enemy's fleet instantly wore, and fled with a croud of sail.

His Majesty's fleet, by this manœuvre, had gained the wind, and would have forced the enemy to battle, had it not at once changed six points when near the enemy, and enabled them to recover that advantage. However it did not enable them to weather his Majesty's fleet so much, but the van, led by that good and gallant officer Capt. Bowyer, about seven in the evening, reached their center, and was followed by Rear-Admiral Rowley's squadron, (who then led the van) the center and rear of his Majesty's fleet following in order.

As the enemy were under a press of sail, none but the van of his Majesty's fleet could come in for any part of the action, without wasting his Majesty's powder and shot, the enemy wantonly expending a deal of their's at such a distance as to have no effect.

The Albion, Captain Bowyer, and the Conqueror, Rear-Admiral Rowley, were the ships that suffered most in this re-encounter. But I am sure, from the slackness of their fire, in comparison to that of the van of his Majesty's fleet, the enemy's rear must have suffered very considerably.

The enemy kept an awful distance, till the 19th inst. when I was in hopes that I should have weathered them, but had the mortification to be disappointed in those hopes: However, as they were convinced their rear could not escape action, they seemed to have taken a resolution of risquing a general one; and when their van had weathered us, they bore away along our line to windward, and began a heavy cannonade, but at such a distance as to do little or no execution; however, their rear could not escape, being closely attacked by the ships of the van, then led by Commodore Hotham; and with pleasure I can say, that the fire of his Majesty's ships was far superior to that of the enemy, who must have received great damage by the rencounter.

The Albion and Conqueror suffered much in this last action, and several other ships received considerable damage; a list of which, as likewise of the killed and wounded, I have the honour to inclose.

The pursuit of the enemy had led us 40 leagues directly to windward of Martinico; and as the enemy had stood to the northward with all the sail they could possibly press, and were out of sight the 21st instant, the condition of his Majesty's ships being such, as not to allow a longer pursuit, I sent the Conqueror, Cornwall, and Boyne to St Lucia, and stood with the Remainder of his Majesty's ships towards Barbadoes, in order to put the sick and wounded on shore, and repair the squadron.

We anchored in Carlisle Bay on the 22d instant, where every dispatch possible has been used both night and day in refitting, watering, and victualling the fleet. And I hope that every thing will be in readiness to proceed to sea to morrow, in quest of the Spanish fleet, which sailed from Cadiz the 28th of last month; intelligence of which has been brought me by the Cerberus, Capt. Mann, who parted company with them on the 4th inst. in latitude 31½, steering W. S. W.

The Brilliant and Rattlesnake sloop have joined me since, with the same intelligence; the latter from Commodore Johnstone, I shall order them all back again to their station; but cannot forbear expressing to their Lordships my approbation of the merits of these officers, who thought it their duty to leave their station, and convey to me with speed intelligence of such great importance.

I must desire you will please to acquaint their Lordships, that Monsr. de Guichen and the French fleet have got, in a shattered condition, into Martinique; where their Lordships may be assured I shall keep a watchful eye over them; and hope I shall have an opportunity of giving a good account of the Spanish fleet, before the French are in a condition to put to sea.

A LIST of the Killed and Wounded on the 15th of May 1780.

Ships.	*Killed.*	*Wounded.*
Vigilant,	3	10
Medway,	1	10
Conqueror,	3	13
Albion,	12	62
Cornwall,	3	3
Total	21	100

OFFICER KILLED.

First Lieutenant William Law of the Cornwall.

G. B. RODNEY.

A LIST of the Killed and Wounded, the 19th of May 1780.

Ships.	*Killed.*	*Wounded.*
Intrepid,	1	0
Suffolk,	1	21
Triumph,	4	14
Vigilant,	9	15
Medway,	2	11
Vengeance,	3	16
Magnificent,	5	23
Conqueror,	3	10
Albion,	12	61
Terrible,	3	9
Cornwall,	4	10
Preston,	0	3
Total	47	193

Officers Killed and Wounded.

Lieutenant Twycross, of the Triumph, wounded.
Lieutenant Flight, 87th regiment, of the Magnificent, wounded.
Captain Watson, of the Conqueror, lost his arm, since dead
Ensign Curry, 5th regiment, of the Albion, killed.
Mr Paven, master of the Albion, wounded.
Lieut. Douglas, of the Cornwall, lost his leg.

G. B. RODNEY.

HOUSE OF LORDS, WEDNESDAY, JULY 5.

The finking fund bill, the vote of credit bill, the bill appointing Commiſſioners to inſpect the public accounts, and the bill to indemnify perſons employed in ſuppreſſing the late tumults, received the Royal aſſent by virtue of a Commiſſion under the Great Seal for that purpoſe.

The bill for indemnifying ſheriffs, goalers, priſoners, &c. was read a third time, and paſſed. The ſame was then ſent to the Houſe of Commons for their concurrence thereto.

Earl *Temple* moved for ſeveral papers, relating to the thread-lace bill, to be laid before the Houſe at the beginning of next ſeſſion of Parliament. The motions made by his Lordſhip on this ſubject were agreed to *nem. con.*

A motion being made, that the Roman Catholic ſchool bill, with the amendments, be now read a third time.

The Duke of *Chandois* roſe, and entreated the attention of the Houſe for a few minutes. He profeſſed his attachment to Proteſtant principles, and ſaid there was nothing which he would not do, or ſuffer, in their ſupport. Yet he diſclaimed all principles of perſecution, and thought that Roman Catholics, being quiet and loyal ſubjects, had as good a right to toleration, as any of the other numerous ſects in this country. But the circumſtance which chiefly determined him to vote againſt the bill before their Lordſhips, was the time and manner of its being brought into, and enforced in the other Houſe. He deſired their Lordſhips to recollect the indignities and outrages they ſuffered from a mob, who called themſelves Proteſtants, and who were the patrons of this bill, a few weeks ago. Not a Lord of Parliament could for ſeveral days come to this Houſe, or go out of it, without endangering his life. Theſe things he preſumed were freſh in their Lordſhips memory, nor would they eaſily forget them. It was unſuitable to their Lordſhips gravity, and unbecoming their dignity, by haſtily agreeing to a bill brought into Parliament in ſuch circumſtances, and urged by ſuch indecent and outrageous threats, to encourage mobs and inſurrections. A bill of ſuch importance ought not to be agitated in a thin houſe, and at the end of a ſeſſion; but in a full Houſe, and at a time when there ſhould be leiſure to give it a patient hearing and a full diſcuſſion. But that was not the circumſtance which made the deepeſt impreſſion on his Grace's mind. He conſidered the treatment that this bill ſhould meet with as the touchſtone by which the nation would judge whether the Independency and freedom of Parliament were to be maintained with vigour; or whether the Parliament were to yield to the importunities and inſolence of every mob. If this bill ſhould be paſſed at this time, he expected to ſee the Houſe of Commons and the Houſe of Peers beſet, on a thouſand occaſions, and on every occaſion indeed, by a paſſionate and miſguided tumultuous rabble. He would, as long as he enjoyed the honour of a ſeat in that Houſe, ſpeak without fear the ſentiments that flowed from his heart. Such were thoſe which he now expreſſed.

His Grace added a few words in addition, and concluded with moving, "That the bill be rejected."

On the queſtion being put, the Houſe divided, when the numbers were,

Contents (for rejecting the bill) -	17
Not contents - - -	9

The bill is therefore loſt.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, WEDNESDAY, JULY 5.

Mr *David Hartley* moved an addreſs to his Majeſty, that he would be graciouſly pleaſed to call in his proclamation for ordering the military to act, independent of the civil Magiſtrates. The motion was ſeconded by Sir George Saville.

Mr *Hartley*, in his ſpeech upon this occaſion, exactly followed the line of argument made uſe of by the Duke of Richmond upon his laſt motion in the Houſe of Lords, on Lord Amherſt's letters, and he inſiſted, that military government is ſtill in force, and will ſo remain till theſe orders are called in. He wiſhed to ſee the civil magiſtrates reinſtated in their functions, and ſupported when requiſite by the military power; but he thought it unconſtitutional, and very alarming, to have ſuch large bodies of the military diſperſed in all parts of the metropolis and almoſt ſurrounding it, inveſted with a diſcretionary power to uſe violence againſt his Majeſty's ſubjects, before the civil magiſtrate has declared that they are offenders, deſerving ſuch exertions, and too powerful, in point of numbers, to be brought to juſtice by the proper peace officers.

He was anſwered by the *Solicitor General*, who maintained, that the civil magiſtrates are at this hour reinſtated in their functions, and that the military are now only protecting them in their duty. He appealed to the Hon. Member himſelf, whether this is not the caſe at preſent at the Seſſions-houſe in the Old Bailey; the avenues to which are ſtrongly guarded by conſtables, and the military are only ſtationed there to protect them, as a proper precaution after the late unparalleled inſurrection, and unexampled outrages of a daring and furious mob.

Lord *North* denied, that the leaſt idea of a military government, ſubſiſting in this kingdom at preſent, could be entertained by any cool diſpaſſionate man. Could it be ſuppoſed, that the orders iſſued to the military upon the late extraordinary occaſion, were ever meant to be put in execution upon any other emergency but that of a mob overpowering the civil poſſe, and ſubverting magiſtracy itſelf? Surely no man would think it prudent in Government to raiſe ſuch another ſcene of wild uproar, havoc, and deva[illegible]; and, as it was impoſſible for any one to take upon him to inſure the public ſafety, if the troops were withdrawn before any circumſtance concurred to demonſtrate that the public tranquility is perfectly and permanently reſtored; he could not ſee the wiſdom of the motion at the preſent moment. A very ſhort time would make it expedient to draw off the military; and, in the mean time, they certainly would not act independent of the orders of the civil power, unleſs compelled to it by the ſuperior violence of a mob, which God forbid ſhould ever happen again in this city, in the very ſeat of Government.

Sir *Philip Jennings Clerke* and Mr *Dempſter* ſpoke in favour of the motion.

Upon a diviſion the motion was rejected by 50 votes againſt 6. Adjourned.

From the London Papers, July 6.

Zurich, June 2. Mr Waſer, late miniſter of the church in this town, was beheaded here on the 27th laſt month. His crime was treaſon, in having inſerted in the Political Correſpondence of M. Schoffer, profeſſor at Gottinghen, certain pieces with notes, relative to the adminiſtration of this canton, which have been declared dangerous to the ſtate, as tending to excite ſedition, &c. He was further charged with having detained a document of the 15th century, belonging to our public archives, and of great value, of which the town ſecretary, who had confided it to him, had in vain demanded the reſtitution.

LONDON.

On Saturday next his Majeſty will go to the Houſe of Peers, and put an end to the preſent ſeſſion of Parliament.

Some overtures have certainly taken place, tending to a negociation with the Court of Spain.

Important news is ſaid to have arrived this week, by expreſs, from the Court of Peterſburgh.

What we lately hinted concerning an alteration in the Miniſtry, will certainly ſoon take place; and it is pretty confidently aſſerted, that the Marquis of Rockingham will be appointed to the Viceroyſhip of Ireland.

A correſpondent, intimately acquainted with the genius and diſpoſition of the inhabitants of North-Carolina, Maryland, Virginia, and Penſylvania, does not in the leaſt doubt that all theſe provinces are at this moment in the King's peace, under the Britiſh Government.

It is an undoubted fact, that no leſs than 3000 men in arms came in from the back-ſettlements to Sir Henry Clinton at Charleſtown, and others were daily coming in from every quarter when the diſpatches came away.

Enough cannot be ſaid in eulogium of the brave Colonel Tarleton, whoſe ſucceſs againſt theſe rebels who ſtood out, put the finiſhing ſtroke to every ray of hope that remained in the Provinces of North and South Carolina.

We may now with truth rejoice in the proſpect of a peace with America; the Virginians were momently expected to come in when Sir Henry Clinton's diſpatches came away; the paper currency was at a low ebb in every province; Congreſs were in the utmoſt deſpair; and nothing but the ſmiles of cheerfulneſs were diffuſed through all ranks of people at ſo pleaſing a dawn of returning proſperity.

The Cerberus, which brought diſpatches from the Weſt Indies, ſtated in the London Gazette Extraordinary, likewiſe brings word that Sir George Rodney had repaired his damaged ſhips by the 2d of June, when he was preparing to ſail in order to meet the Spaniſh fleet.

Letters from France mention, that many French merchants had ſeveral veſſels ready to ſail for Carolina, and they have been obliged to unload again; others have been more unfortunate, particularly three ſhips which ſailed from Nantz, five days previous to the ſurrender of Charleſtown, for that place. A ſloop has been diſpatched after them; but it is thought they will not be overtaken.

From Paris we are informed, that the Credule frigate of war is taken by Commopore Johnſtone, off the Burlings, and carried into Liſbon.

They write from Paris, that it is generally reported there, that Admiral Bonnet has not been ſucceſsful in his expedition againſt Penſacola, great part of his ſhips having been ſhattered and diſperſed by a violent tempeſt, and the Admiral himſelf obliged to return with the remainder to the Havannah.

A new meaſure is introduced into the navy on board all the ſhips under a ſecond rate, which is that of having their ſtern and bow chaſes of a ſuperior weight of metal; by this means many of our frigates carry 24 pounders in their head and ſtern.

This day, the letters brought over in the Cerberus were delivered out at the General Poſt Office.

The French have made ſuch efforts this year in the naval line, that if they do not ſoon ſtrike ſome ſtroke of importance, the game, to uſe a cant phraſe, muſt be nearly up with them. Should their fleet too in the Weſt Indies meet with any diſaſter, they will have no ſquadron at all there another year.

The utmoſt the Americans have done in their navy, which it was expected would by this time have covered the ocean, has been building about 40 ſail, but none more than 32 guns, of which 28 have been taken or deſtroyed.

Yeſterday Serjeant Heath kiſſed his Majeſty's hand on being appointed one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in the room of Sir William Blackſtone, deceaſed.

The Duke of Gordon and Earl of Aberdeen were at court yeſterday, and had a conference with his Majeſty.

The only perſons who have hitherto been allowed to viſit Lord George, have been his brothers, the Duke of Gordon and Lord William Gordon, and his uncle, Lord Aberdeen; nevertheleſs his Lordſhip is ſaid to be in high ſpirits.

A copy of the indictment and pannel of the jury are to be ſent to Lord G. Gordon on Monday next.

The grand jury at the Old-Bailey have found a bill of indictment againſt an attorney, within one hundred miles of Gray's inn, for miſpriſion of treaſon.

When the Recorder of London yeſterday made the report to his Majeſty at St James's, of the convicts now under ſentence of death in Newgate, out of twenty-two, (which was the number) ten were ordered for execution, in three diviſions, at three different places, viz. one on Tower-hill, (where the two women are to ſuffer), one in Holborn, and one in Covent-garden. The executions are to be on Tueſday, Wedneſday, and Thurſday next.

Yeſterday the Grand Jury threw out the bill of indictment preferred againſt Dr F——, for treaſon.

The Grand Jury yeſterday, and not before, found a true bill againſt Mr M——, for treaſon, in publiſhing two papers; one entitled England in Blood, and the other the Thunderer.

Col. M. who is now at Oſtend, has ſent a letter to Gen. K. acquainting him of his reſidence there; from whence it is ſuppoſed he will not return till the enquiry into the cauſe of the late riots has ſubſided.

Many people are of opinion, that the Judges muſt ſit longer than they propoſed, to try the priſoners committed for rioting, their number being ſo very great; but, it is to be remarked, that three times as many as are tried at the Bar of the Old Bailey, are ſet at Liberty, by having no bills found againſt them by the Grand Jury.

It is determined that the military ſhall attend the execution of the rioters.

There are four ſhips now building in Chatham-dock yard, viz. the Atlas of 90 guns, a 64 gun ſhip, and two frigates. The St Albans of 64 guns, and the Warwick of 50, are both in dock repairing, and in great forwardneſs.

The Charon man of war, lately arrived from Omoa, having been new ſheathed at Chatham-dock with copper, ſailed on Saturday laſt for the Nore.

The noble Piſani, Procurator of St Mark, and the Advocate Contarini, are accuſed of having engaged in the conſpiracy to deſtroy the Doge and the Venetian Senate. So rigorous are the puniſhments in that Republic on ſuch occaſions, that the guilty will be ſentenced to the ſevereſt tortures. The laſt memorable and alarming combination againſt the ſtate of Venice was that on which the celebrated Otway has founded one of the moſt excellent tragedies in the Engliſh language. The penitence of a ſecond Jaffier has, alſo, in the preſent inſtance, conduced to the ſecurity of the Republic.

On Tueſday, was tried, before the Right Honourable Earl Mansfield, and a Special Jury, a cauſe wherein Mr Schreiber, a merchant, was plaintiff, and Mrs Fraſer, widow of the late General Fraſer, defendant. The action was brought for damages on a breach of promiſe of marriage; which being fully proved, the Jury, after a conſultation of a few minutes, gave a verdict of 600l. with coſts.

By the new poſt-horſe act, which takes place the 2d of Auguſt next, all perſons letting ſingle horſe, chaiſes and chairs, and keeping ſtage coaches, are required to be licenced, and to pay the following duties, viz. the chaiſes 1 d. a mile, or 1 s. 6 d. a day, and the ſtage coaches one halfpenny a mile for every mile they go. So farewell to the ingenious device of carrying five paſſengers, contrived by the proprietors of poſt coaches, diligences, &c.

Extract of a letter from Breſt, June 21.

"The Engliſh ſquadron this day approached our port and their frigates came and paraded in our view; one of their bomb ketches more daring than the reſt, advanced under our guns to look in with more circumſpection, promiſing herſelf no doubt to effect this without riſc; but the frigate La Sybille ſlipping her cable purſued her, and took her without firing a ſhot. If the junction is determined to be formed between the Spaniſh and Breſt ſquadrons, it will be difficult for Admiral Geary to prevent it, as they can ſend 40 ſhips of the line out of the port of Cadiz.

"Paul Jones has been at l'Orient to take the command of the Alliance frigate, and return to Boſton; but he found on board a Capt Landais; and Paul Jones, who has only a commiſſion from Mr Franklin, is not a little embarraſſed to find himſelf thus abandoned by his compatriots. In the mean time the Alliance remains in port, and Capt Landais is determined not to give her up."

Extract of a letter from Paris, June 26.

"If Ternay does not ſtrike ſome blow to make amends for the capture of Charleſtown, the American buſineſs muſt be ſoon at an end; ſhe already begins to be a very expenſive ally. We hear nothing of the Cadiz fleet, which puzzels our politicians: ſure the Spaniards do not mean to leave us in the lurch, yet appearances do not look fair; on the contrary, there are various grounds for ſuſpicion."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, June 27.

"Laſt Friday a dozen people who eſcaped out of the Engliſh priſons in the late diſturbances were arreſted here; but as they were not reclaimed they were ſet at liberty again. The ſix taken up before, and confined in the Gtvangen Poort, are ſtill in that priſon.

"It is ſaid, another petition has been delivered to the States General by a number of merchants, particularly Portugueſe Jews, imploring the protection of their High Mightineſſes for their trade and navigation, &c."

Extract of a letter from Goſport, July 5.

"A report is prevailing this morning, that Admiral Geary has fallen in with the French and Spaniſh fleets, conſiſting of 20 ſail, and that he had taken five ſail and ſunk three, with the loſs of one ſhip of his fleet."

Subſtance of the Act which received the Royal Aſſent laſt Monday, "to admit to an entry in this kingdom, under certain reſtrictions, tobacco imported not directly from the place of its growth," &c. &c.

Tobacco, the growth of the Britiſh Colonies in America, imported from the neutral iſlands in the Weſt Indies, &c. before Jan. 1, 1781, may be entered without incurring any penalty, any thing in the act 12 Car. II. or any act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

After Jan. 1, 1781, any tobacco, the growth as aforeſaid, which, during the preſent hoſtilities, ſhall be landed at any Britiſh iſland in the Weſt Indies from a neutral port, may be imported directly from ſuch iſland to this kingdom; provided the maſter of the veſſel ſhall produce to the proper officer of the Cuſtoms at the port of importation, a certificate, properly authenticated by the officers of the Cuſtoms at the iſland where ſuch tobacco was laden and taken on board, certifying that the ſaid tobacco was ſo laden and taken on board there; and ſuch tobacco ſhall be accompanied with the cuſtomary documents, and ſhall be liable to the ſame ſecurities, rules, &c. as tobacco the growth of any Britiſh colony is liable to by any act of Parliament now in force.

Tobacco, the growth as aforeſaid, may be imported in Britiſh veſſels, navigated according to law, from any neutral port, into the Britiſh Weſt Indies, without being liable to ſeizure or confiſcation.

All tobacco (the growth as aforeſaid) imported as before mentioned, after Jan. 1, 1781, (prize tobacco excepted) ſhall pay an additional duty of one penny on every pound, without any diſcount whatſoever, beſides the additional five per cent. granted by 19 Geo. III. cap. 35.

Upon the exportation of ſuch tobacco from this kingdom to any port beyond the ſeas as merchandiſe, the exporter ſhall be allowed drawback of all the duties paid upon information by virtue of this act.

The act to continue in force during the preſent hoſtilities, and no longer.

Yeſterday, the priſoners who had been capitally convicted on different indictments, founded on the late riots, were brought to the bar to receive judgment, viz. William Brown, Richard Roberts, William Pateman, William Lawrence, Thomas Taplin, William Macdonald, George Barton, James Henry, Edward Dennis (the executioner), Enock Fleming, John Morris, Mary Roberts, Charlotte Gardner, William Foſter, John Gray, and George Kennedy.

The Recorder, previous to his paſſing judgment, addreſſed them in a ſpeech that did honour to that humanity which has been ſo conſpicuous in his whole conduct towards the unfortunate rioters.

He deſcribed the heinous nature of their offence, and told them, that they ſtood convicted on the fulleſt evidence, by a jury which had ſhewn themſelves moſt favourable and merciful, in their careful attention to every circumſtance that might tend to vindicate the innocence of the unhappy priſoners. That if any circumſtances remained in favour of any of them, they ſhould be faithfully repreſented by him to his Majeſty, whoſe mercy alone could mitigate their ſentence.

That they ought to conſider how their crimes had endangered the peace, the property, and even the lives of many of the inhabitants of this city, and rendered it more like a town delivered into the hands of the enemy to be ſacked and pillaged, than one that remained under the authority of a well-ordered Government.

That the ſafety of the city, that every motive of juſtice towards the honeſt part of the community, required that ſome examples ſhould be made for the preſervation of their peace in future.

That, for his own part, he never felt himſelf ſo unhappy in the diſcharge of his office, as in being obliged to paſs ſentence on ſo many wretched perſons, who had brought themſelves into their preſent ſituation, either by their own wickedneſs or infatuation.

That his pain, however, was greatly alleviated by what had been the conduct of the Jurymen, who had all along been ſo attentive to every favourable circumſtance for the priſoners; and who had ſo humanely tempered the deciſions of juſtice with the feelings of mercy.

That it now only remained for him to propounce the ſentence, which, though awful and ſevere, was yet neceſſary and juſt, viz.

"That they ſhould be taken to the place from whence they came, and from thence to the place of execution, and there be hung by the neck till they are dead; and might God be merciful to their ſouls."

Yeſterday Mr Recorder made his report to his Majeſty of the following convicts in Newgate, viz. William Brown, for feloniouſly aſſaulting Mr Daking in his dwelling-houſe in Biſhopſgate-ſtreet, London, putting him in fear, and taking from his perſon 4 s.; John Jones, for ſtealing a ſilver watch, the property of John Cradlen; William Pateman, for feloniouſly aſſiſting, with other rioters, at the houſe of Mr Charlton, in Coleman-ſtreet, and demoliſhing part of the ſaid dwelling-houſe, and the goods and furniture; James Henry, for feloniouſly aſſembling, with divers other rioters, on the 7th of June, and ſetting fire to the houſe of Mr Langdale at Holborn-bridge; William Lawrence and Richard Roberts, for aſſembling, with divers other perſons, at the houſe of Sir John Fielding in Bow-ſtreet, and rioutouſly and tumultuouſly demoliſhing the ſame, and likewiſe the furniture; Thomas Taplin, who acted as Captain of the mob, for feloniouſly aſſaulting Mr Malton apothecary in Bow-ſtreet, and at his own door robbing him of 2 s. 6 d.; Ann Barnes, for privately ſtealing in the ſhop of Mr Ravenhill, in Norton Falgate, 25 yards of printed linen; George Kennedy, for feloniouſly aſſiſting a riotous mob in pulling down part of the dwelling-houſe of Mr M'Cartney, in Feathertone-ſtreet, Bunhill-row; William Price, for ſtealing a bay gelding, the property of William White; George Barton, for feloniouſly aſſaulting Richard Stone in Holborn, and with an iron bar threatening to knock him down, and feloniouſly taking from him 6 d.; William Macdonald, Mary Roberts, and Charlotte Gardener, a negro, for feloniouſly aſſembling with others at the houſe of John Lebarty, in St Catharine's-lane, Tower-hill, and pulling down and demoliſhing the ſame; Enoch Fleming, John Morris, and Richard Foſter, for feloniouſly aſſembling with others at the dwelling-houſe of Ferdinand Schomberg, in Woodſtock-ſtreet, Oxford-road, and ſtarting and deſtroying the furniture of ſaid houſe; Edward Dennis, for feloniouſly aſſembling with a great number of perſons, to the diſturbance of the public peace, and aſſiſting in

thdemolishing the house of Edmund Boggis, in New Turnstile, Holborn; John Gray, for feloniously assembling with a great number of rious persons at the house of the Right Honourable William Earl of Mansfield, in Russell-street, Bloomsbury-square, and beginning to demolish and pull down an out-house belonging to the said dwelling-house; Elizabeth Breeze, for breaking open the dwelling-house of Mary Sherman, in the day-time, no person therein, and stealing a silk cloak, a petticoat, &c.; Christopher Plumley, alias John Williams, for privately stealing in the dwelling-house of A. Sutherland, a silver tankard, value 5 l.; Elizabeth Cox, for feloniously assaulting Susannah Chapman on the highway on Saltpetre-bank, putting her in fear, and robbing her of a hat, value 5 s.;—when Enoch Fleming, Christopher Plumley, alias John Williams, William Macdonald, Thomas Taplin, Richard Roberts, William Pateman, James Henry, William Brown, Mary Roberts, and Charlotte Gardener, were ordered for execution.

Yesterday, fourteen prisoners were tried at the Old Bailey, five of whom were capitally convicted, viz.

John Gamble, for feloniously assembling with others, before the dwelling-house of David Wilmot, Esq; at Bethnal Green, destroying the inside thereof, and throwing the same in a fire.

Benjamin Waters, and James Buckley, for feloniously aiding and assisting a riotous mob in destroying the dwelling-house of Cornelius Murphy, in Golden Lane.

George Staples, for feloniously assembling, with a great number of persons, to the terror of the people, at the house of James Malo, in Morfields, and being present and assisting in demolishing, in part, the said dwelling-house and furniture.

Samuel Solomons, for feloniously assembling, with a number of other persons, at and before the dwelling house of Christopher Conner, in Black-horse-yard, Whitechapel, beginning to demolish and pull down the same, bringing out the furniture into the street, and burning it.

PRICE of STOCKS, July 6.

Bank Stock, 114½ a ¾.	South Sea Stock, shut.
4 per cent. con. 61¼ a ⅝.	3 per cent. Old Ann. —
4 per cent. 1777. 75¼ a ½.	Ditto New Ann. —
4½ per cent. 1758, —	Ditto 1751, —
3 per cent. con. shut, 63½ a ¾ op.	India Stock, —
3 per cent. red. 61½ a ¾ a ¼.	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. 1726, —	India Bonds, —
Long Ann. shut, 17 a 16 15-16ths op.	Navy Bills, 11¾ disc.
Ann. 1777, shut.	Lott. Tick. 13 l. 3 s.
Ditto 1778, shut, 13¾ a 5-16ths op.	Scrip. 76½ a ⅝ a ¾.
Long Light Ann. —	Omnium. —
	Exch. Bills, —

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, July 6.

"The proceedings of the Court at the Old Bailey, against the various rioters who have taken their trials during the present Sessions, cannot be too greatly admired, or too much applauded; nor are the Juries at all behind the Court in the judicious discharge of the important duty with which they were intrusted. The utmost care, deliberation, and humanity, have been displayed on the trial of every prisoner, and the apprehension, which previous to the Sessions was pretty general, that the great rewards offered by Government might prove dangerous temptations to villainy, and be the cause of many unjust convictions, is now, by the truly amiable conduct of the Court, totally removed. That many guilty persons have been acquitted seems not to be doubted; but there is not the most distant suggestion that innocence has been convicted of guilt. Wherever a possibility of error has appeared in the testimony of any witness, his evidence has been altogether disregarded, and the prisoner has experienced the effect of that inestimable virtue, humanity, which never perhaps operated more generally or more properly than in the present court of judicature at the Old Bailey."

Extract of another letter from London, July 6.

"This day, in the House of Lords, no business whatsoever was transacted; and their Lordships, after receiving from the Lower House the Sheriff's Indemnity Bill, and the Gloucester Goal Bill, adjourned to Saturday next, for which day they are ordered to be summoned, in order to attend his Majesty, who will then go down to the House, for the purpose of proroguing Parliament.

"In the House of Commons, there was not any other business than passing the above two bills, and ordering a writ to be issued for electing a member to serve in Parliament for the burgh of Horsham, in the room of James Wallace, Esq who is appointed Attorney-General. This House is also adjourned to Saturday.

"Almost every day brings fresh advice of our success against America. The Extraordinary Gazette of last night, and the two preceding ones, convey such pleasing intelligence of the activity and good fortune of Sir Henry Clinton, that little seems now to remain for that gallant officer to perform. Maryland, North Carolina, Virginia, and Pensylvania are certainly at this moment under our government; and, every prospect of ability to persevere in the rebellion seems now effectually removed. The instructions given to General Clinton are to offer America every thing she can require, except independence. This generous measure cannot fail of producing a very happy effect. It will not only recover America to our Government, but make it her *interest* to continue with us; and, if that were not to be the case, America would continue their allegiance to this country only as long as a standing army compelled them.

"Notwithstanding the accounts in some of our evening papers, of Lord George Gordon having had notice that a copy of his indictment will be ready for him on Monday next, it is certain, that the plan of prosecution is not yet fixed on; and this afternoon considerable bets were made, that his Lordship will not be tried at all. He continues in very good health, and undoubtedly receives fresh spirits from the wavering disposition of those who are fixed on to direct the prosecution."

Theatre-Royal, July 10.

To-morrow evening, Percy. Percy, Mr Cummins; Raby, Mr Inchbald, their first appearance; Douglas, Mr Woods; Elwina, Mrs Inchbald.—On Thursday, The Suspicious Husband; Ranger by Mr Lewis, of the Theatre-Royal Covent-Garden.—The celebrated *new* Comedy, called, The Belles Stratagem, will be acted as soon as possible, with new Dresses, Decorations, &c.—On Saturday next, a new Prelude called, The Manager in Distress; or, No Plays at Edinburgh Races.

We mentioned, in the *Caledonian Mercury Extraordinary*, published yesterday morning, that a general illumination was to take place this evening, on account of the agreeable news contained in the *Gazette Extraordinary* brought Saturday night by express. We are now informed, that the Lord Provost and Magistrates think it unnecessary to have any further demonstrations of joy exhibited than what were voluntarily done that evening by the inhabitants. No illuminations, therefore, is this evening expected by the Magistrates.

This day, the Silver Arrow, given by the Good Town to the Royal Company of Archers, was shot for in Burntsfield Links, and gained by Mr Thomas Hay surgeon.

The Silver Club given by the City of Edinburgh to the Society of Golfers, was on Saturday last played for on the Links of Leith, and won by Alexander Keith, Esq; of Revelston, writer to the signet.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

WHAT Noise, and what Popping, Rejoicing and Lighting!—
But the *Cause* ev'n GAZETTES can scarce set us right in:
Say, you who with News so *extraord'nary* treat,
Is't for Clinton's *Success*—or for Rodney's DEFEAT?

QUIDNUNC.

TO BE SET,

A CONVENIENT FURNISHED LODGING in St Andrew's Street, New Town, No. 10. consisting of a dining-room, drawing-room, five bed-chambers, a bed-closet; with a stable, and washing-house. The lodging will be let in whole, or in single rooms.—Enquire at the house.

St MARY's CHAPEL, Niddry's Wynd,

On MONDAY next, the 17th July, will be performed,

Mr M'INTOSH's CONCERT

OF

Vocal and Instrumental Musie.

The vocal Parts by Signior CORRI and Mrs PUPPO.

To begin precisely at Six o'clock in the evening.

Tickets to be had of Mr M'Intosh, at his house, Bartinger's close; at the Music-shops; and at Balfour's and Prince's Street Coffee-houses. Price 3 s.

Leith Shipping, July 8.—16

ARRIVED,

Robert, Strong, from Zetland, with goods; John, Sheriff, from Caron, ditto; Hope, from Easter-ezer, Ellinger, wood; Margaret, Gill, from Garinston, wheat; Ant, Mill, from Aberdeen, goods; Mary Ogilvy, Bell, from Rye, with bark; and a vessel, with coals.

SAILED,

Betsey, Lyell, for Dundee, with goods.

PARLANE's HOTEL,

FIRST Stair in the Royal Bank Close, Edinburgh, and second door of the stair, fronting the Cross; elegantly fitted up for the reception of the Nobility and Gentry.

When the above is wanted, please direct for James Parlane, John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh.

Every entertainment in genteel taste can be had on the shortest notice.

NOTICE

RICHARD TOSH writer in Kirkcaldy requests a meeting of the Creditors of James Davidson late merchant in Dysart (for whom he is trustee) in John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 14th instant, at one o'clock afternoon, in order he may lay before them a state of his accompts, and get their directions for making a dividend of the funds recovered, &c.

Such of the creditors who have hitherto delayed to produce their grounds of debt, with oaths on the verity, are requested to forward them to the Trustee, before, or at the above meeting, with certification, if they fail, that they will receive no part of the dividend now to be made. Not to be repeated.

A FORGERY.

THE Proprietors of the SUNDERLAND BANK having had four Promissory Notes for Five Pounds each presented for payment, through one channel, which are forged, and which bear the appearance of their Notes for Five Pounds, the Public are desired to attend to the following description of the said forgery: And, if any suspicious person should offer any such forged notes in payment, they are earnestly requested to apprehend such person or persons, and give immediate notice to the Sunderland Bank, or to any of the Banks at Newcastle or Darlington, or to Messrs Allan and Stuart, Edinburgh.

The Forged Notes appear to have been first drawn with a pencil, and afterwards covered with Indian Ink in the engraving part, and with common ink in the written part. They are ill executed, and in particular upon very bad paper, without any water-mark.

The Real Notes of the old plate, which are imitated in the forgery, have WILLIAM RUSSEL, SUNDERLAND, in a water-mark, which is readily perceived on the least examination.

Whoever can discover the person or persons concerned in the forgery, or offering the same in payment, knowing them to be so, shall, upon commitment, on satisfactory proof, receive FIFTY POUNDS; and upon conviction FIFTY POUNDS more to be paid by the proprietors of the Sunderland Bank, at their office in Sunderland. And any person or persons concerned in the said forgery, discovering his or their accomplice or accomplices, upon conviction, will be entitled to the above reward; and his Majesty's pardon.

St James's, June 27. 1780.

WHEREAS it has been humbly represented to the King, that four Promissory Notes, for Five Pounds each, purporting to be the notes of the Sunderland Bank, have lately been presented for payment at the said Bank, which Notes appear to have been forged by some person or persons unknown.

His Majesty, for the better discovering and bringing to justice the person or persons concerned in the said Forgery, or offering the said Notes in payment, is hereby pleased to promise his most gracious pardon to any one of them (the actual forger or forgers excepted) who shall discover his or her accomplice, or accomplices therein, so that he or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

STORMONT.

The Public will please to observe, that the Proprietors of the said Bank have issued notes from a new plate, which has RUSSEL, ALLAN, and CO. SUNDERLAND BANK, in a water-mark, and engraved by J. Gray, whose name is in the tail of the I, in (I PROMISE) They will further observe, that all the old notes having the water-mark as before described, (WILLIAM RUSSEL SUNDERLAND) are equally as good as the new notes, to which they will please give particular attention.

EDINBURGH RACES.

TO be RUN FOR, over the Sands of Leith, on Monday the 17th day of July 1780, the CITY OF EDINBURGH's PLATE of FIFTY POUNDS Sterling value, by any horse, mare, or gelding carrying eleven stone, the best of three four-mile heats. No horse that ever won a plate or purse of 50 l. Sterling value will be allowed to start.

On TUESDAY the 18th day of July, will be run for, over the same course, HIS MAJESTY's PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, by any horse, mare, or gelding, the best of three four-mile heats, carrying the following weights, viz.

Four years old, 7 stone 13 lib.	Six years old, 9 stone 5 lib.
Five years old, 8 stone 9 lib.	Aged horses 10 stone.

On WEDNESDAY the 19th of July will be run for over the same course, the best of three four-mile heats, the LADY's SUBSCRIPTION of , by any horse, mare, or gelding, carrying the following weights, viz.

Four years old, 7 stone 4 lib.	Six years old, 8 stone 10 lib.
Five years old, 8 stone.	Aged horses 9 stone 5 lib.

On THURSDAY the 20th will be run for, over the same course, the best of three four-mile heats, the Noblemen and Gentlemen's SUBSCRIPTION PURSE, of FIFTY GUINEAS, by any horse, mare, or gelding, carrying the following weights, viz.

Four years old, 7 stone 4 lib.	Six years old, 8 stone 10 lib.
Five years old, 8 stone.	Aged horses, 9 stone 5 lib.

On FRIDAY the 21st day of July will be run for, FIFTY GUINEAS, given by the Right Honourable Sir LAURENCE DUNDAS, Bart. Member of Parliament for the City of Edinburgh, by real hunters, hunted in Scotland last season, carrying 11 stone, the best of three four-mile heats.

No horse, &c. to be entitled to start for this Purse that ever was in sweats before the first day of March 1780, for the purpose of running for any match or plate, hunters matches and plates only excepted; and all former winners of this plate will be excluded.

On SATURDAY the 22d will be run for, one four-mile heat, the Noblemen and Gentlemens SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, by five years old, only carrying eight stone and an half.

Any horse &c. that ever won a King's Plate, if he now runs for the Noblemen and Gentlemens Great Subscription, must carry five pounds extra, and the winning horse of the King's Plate will not be entitled to start for any of the other purses.

The horses, mares, and geldings must be booked by the clerk of Leith, at his office, on Saturday preceding the races, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon: And the owners of such horses, or servants, must then produce the proper certificates; And no scaffolds to be erected without first obtaining the authority of the Magistrates of Leith.

His GRACE the DUKE OF BORDON, } Stewards.
ROBERT BAIRD, Esq of Newbyth, }
Wm. M'DOWALL, Esq Younger of Castle-Semple.

There will be an Ordinary at Portobello every day during the race week, and assemblies at night.

THE MEDICINE

For the Cure of the Bite of a Mad Dog,

Prepared by WILLIAM HILL, Esq of Ormskirk, Lancashire, and his Nephews Messrs *William Hill* and *James Berry*,

Is sold (by appointment) by

GEORGE REID Printer in Edinburgh,

At his house, bottom of Fisher's Land Close, Lawn-market,

At 5 s. 3 d. each Dose, with proper Directions for its Application.

☞ The Public are requested to observe, That this Medicine is sold no where else in Edinburgh; and that each packet is sealed with Mr Hill's Coat of Arms, and signed by Mr James Berry.

As the accident for which this medicine is used, is of the most alarming nature, and serious in its consequence, the importance of obtaining it authentic must be obvious; and therefore every person having occasion for it is requested to be particular in observing that each packet is sealed and signed as above mentioned, as the surest means to avoid being imposed on by spurious preparations.

N.B. This Medicine having been first discovered for the sake of the Human Species, and taken by them with uninterrupted success for near a century, several persons were desirous of giving it to ANIMALS. *In compliance, therefore, with their request, a similar medicine has been adapted for the Brute Creation, which may be had as above,* price 5 s. 3 d. *the dose, with proper directions.*

Where may be had,

The following MEDICINES, invented by the late Sir JOHN HILL:

1. ESSENCE of WATER-DOCK,

For the SCURVY, LEPROSY, and all Cutaneous Disorders.

☞ Authors of the highest credit have affirmed, That the Water-dock Root is an absolute and certain cure for the Scurvy: and, perhaps, there never was an instance, when it has been fairly tried, in which it failed. The great virtue of the Root lies in its inner rind, of which this Essence is a perfect solution. A tea-spoonful is a sufficient dose. It should be taken twice a-day in a wine glass of water, or, what is still better, in an infusion of the Dock-root itself, where that can be had, which still increases its virtue. It must be continued for a considerable time; and the person should all the while avoid high-seasoned foods, and use moderate exercise. Experience shows, that from this easy method the patient may expect a perfect and lasting cure. Price 3 s. the bottle.

2. For the GRAVEL. TINCTURE of GOLDEN ROD, Price 4 s. the bottle.

And the following MEDICINES, at 3 s. each bottle.

3. PECTORAL BALSAM of HONEY, for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, Catarrhs, Asthmas, Consumptions, &c.

4. VERONICA, or SPEEDWELL DROPS; for strengthening weakened constitutions, whether impaired by long illness, or hurt by too free living, or from ill cured diseases.

5. LETTUCE JUICE; to serve the purposes of Laudanum, without its danger. It possesses the virtues of Opium, but it has not its disgustful taste, ill smell, or mischievous effects. Taken at night, it gives rest; in the day-time, ease and cheerfulness; having the effect of cordials, without their sweat.

6. TINCTURE of POLYPODY. The FAMILY PURGE. The celebrated CATHARTIC of the ancient Greeks. It is safe, pleasant and effectual. It operates within an hour or two after taking; and that without the least uneasiness, griping, or sharpness. In habitual costiveness, it is the best of all medicines, because it does not bind afterwards.

7. ESSENCE of RESTHARROW, for the Gravel and Stone. To dissolve the stone in the bladder, says Dr Hill, has baffled all the attempts I have ever made; but the good is infinite that will be obtained by the root of Restharrow, in every other state of this terrible disease, and ease, with safety, will be had, even in that worst of all. For those who cannot get the root, this Essence is prepared. It immediately softens and cleanses the passages; causes a great and easy flow of urine; and soon brings down the gravel and small stones, with less pain.

8. VOLATILE SPIRIT of FEVERFEW, for the cure of Head-achs, and Prevention of Palsies and Apoplexies, often following the worst kinds of them.

9. ALOEDARIAN DROPS, for disorders of the stomach, and chronic diseases which thence derive their origin; for strengthening broken constitutions, and softening the decays of age.

10. RED SPEEDWELL DROPS, for heats and redness in the face.

11. CARLINE TINCTURE, excellent for a wandering gout, and for strengthening the stomach and opening obstructions.

12. The CYRENÆAN JUICE, for NERVOUS DISORDERS. It cures head-achs, fits, tremblings, spasms, weakness, vapours, and melancholy: it softens phlegm; keeps the bowels properly open; and cures all hysterical complaints. It is also a certain cure for the convulsive and common Asthma.

13. BALSAMIC TINCTURE of AGRIMONY, for the cure of the JAUNDICE, and other disorders of the LIVER.

14. TINCTURE of CENTAURY, for WEAK STOMACHS.

15. TINCTURE of SAGE, for the Weakness of Age.

16. ESSENCE of WATER-DOCK, for the SCURVY, LEPROSY, and all CUTANEOUS DISORDERS.

17. GERMANDER DROPS, for Slow Fevers, or Nervous Fevers, which affect the spirits.

18. LIQUID EXTRACT of HEMLOCK, for the Cure of CANCERS.

19. TINCTURE of SPLEENWORT, for the cure of Hypochondriacal Disorders.

20. GENUINE TINCTURE of VALERIAN, for Nervous Disorders. 2 s. 6 d.

21. The WORM TINCTURE. A few drops of which, taken once or twice a-day, gradually destroy worms; clear the bowels of that slime which give them origin; and strengthen the stomach and intestines, so as to prevent more being produced. Nearly one fifth part of the children born in Britain are killed by worms, or by the diseases they occasion: this physicians well know; and this may be prevented by the medicine now offered to the public, which is perfectly innocent, free from any grain of Mercury, or other metallic preparation, being the simple tincture of an herb; used many years in private practice, both in London and Germany, and now first made public. It is sold at 2 s. a bottle.

22. PETASITE POWDERS, for the cure of Fevers. From the experience of more than ten years, in a great variety of cases, this powder has been found effectual in the cure of Fevers, and incapable of doing any harm, or of producing any violent effects. It is sold at 3 s. the six papers. One paper is a dose.

23. SPAR TINCTURE, for the Cure of the GRAVEL; Pains in the back and loins; Ulcerations of the kidneys, and urinary passages, and small STONES.

24. CELANDINE, for the PILES; a medicine which regulates their discharges; prevents their ever being obstructed, or ever bleeding too freely; moderates the pain, and preserves the health.

25. SONCHUS JUICE, for the Cure of DEAFNESS. It is prepared from the Juice of the Great Creeping Sow Thistle, with useful additions, and has cured multitudes of persons, some in a condition thought beyond cure by very judicious practitioners.

Where also may be had,

FREEMAN's ANTISCORBUTIC BITTER DROPS, price 3 s. the bottle.——N. B. Any person who takes half a dozen bottles together, will have them at 15 s.

Of GEO. REID *may also be had,*

The CYPRIAN PREVENTIVE, price 10 s. 6 d. each, in bottle or powder.

Edinburgh SYPHILITIC ANTIDOTE, 5 s. the small, and 10 s. 6 d. the large bottle.

CHINESE LOTION, price 5 s. the bottle.

Where likewise may be had, lately published, price 8 d.

AN

ESSAY on the TRUTH of the JEWISH RELIGION.

In this Essay it is shown, that the Israelites were a rude people when they first received their religion. It could not, therefore, be their own invention, as it expresses the sublimest ideas of the Divine Nature which the most civilized of men are capable of arriving at; but must have been given to them by Revelation.

THE Roup and Sale of the Eſtate of PITFOUR, is DELAYED, and will not come on upon Wedneſday next, as formerly advertiſed.

JUDICIAL SALE.

By ADJOURNMENT—and PRICE LOWERED.

To be SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Court of Seſſion, before the Lord Ordinary officiating on the bills, within the New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 2d day of Auguſt 1780, betwixt the hours of three and ſix afternoon,

ALL and Whole the juſt and equal Half of All and Haill that part and portion of land called the MAINS of WATERSTON, with the pertinents, extending to a thirty ſhilling land of old extent, formerly belonging to Robert Orr of Waterſton, lying within the barony of Ramphorly Cuningham, pariſh of Kilbarchan, and ſheriffdom of Renfrew.

	Sterling.
The proven yearly groſs rent of the above lands is	L. 35 10 0
Deduct one-fifth part thereof for teind, there being no right produced thereto, - - - -	7 2 0
Reſts	L. 28 8 0

The lands hold few of John Shaw Stewart of Greenock, Eſq; for payment of a feu-duty of 2l. 15s. 6d. 8-12ths Sterling; and there is payable to the ſchoolmaſter of Kilbarchan yearly out of the ſaid lands 11d. which two ſums amounting to 2l. 16s. 5d. 8-12ths. Sterling, being deducted from the above ſtock, there remains 25l. 11s. 6d. 4-12ths of free ſtock, which is valued at twenty-five years purchaſe, and amounts to 639l. 8s. 2d. 4-12ths Sterling

The teind as above is 7l. 2s. Sterling; there is four bolls five pecks of parſonage teind payable to the miniſter of Kilbarchan yearly, which, at 100l. Scots the chalder, is 2l. 4s. 10d. 9-12ths Sterling, and 1s. 11d. Sterling of vicarage, amounting both to 2l. 6s. 9d. 9-12ths Sterling, which being deducted from the above 7l. 2s. there remains of free-teind 4l. 15s. 2d. 3-12ths Sterling. The privilege of purchaſing the ſaid free-teind is worth five years purchaſe, and the value amounts, at that rate, to 23l. 15s. 11d. 3-12ths Sterling. The total value of the ſaid lands, ſtock, and free-teinds, is 663l. 4s. 1d. 7-12ths Sterling.

Upon an application made for one of the creditors, the Court, by interlocutor, dated the 6th July 1780, converted the upſet-price of the ſaid lands from the ſaid ſum of 663 l. 4 s. 1 d. 7-12ths, to the ſum of 600 l. Sterling

The articles and conditions of roup may be ſeen in the office of Mr Alexander Stevenſon, one of the depute-clerks of Seſſion.

For further particulars, apply to John Ruſſel junior, clerk to the ſignet.

LANDS TO SELL.

THE Eſtate of CASTLEHILL, in the County of Caithneſs, comprehending the Towns and Lands of Caſtlehill, Gerth, Harland, and others. This eſtate conſiſts of above 840 acres of ground, about two thirds of which are arable, of an excellent quality. The lands abound in marle, moſt conveniently ſituated. There are likewiſe great quantities of ſea-weed, or ware, and ſhell ſand, quite adjacent to the cornfields on the north ſide, to which there is very eaſy acceſs; and ſtones of the beſt qualities may be quarried in almoſt every part of the eſtate, with little trouble or expence. In an arm of the ſea, interjected betwixt this eſtate and *Dunnet Head*, there is ſalmon and herring fiſheries; and the ſalmon are caught within two hundred yards of the manſion-houſe. On the ſhores of the eſtate ſome kelp may alſo be made. The manſion-houſe and offices are all new, large, and commodious. The eſtate has alſo an intereſt in a very rich and extenſive adjacent common, a conſiderable part of which, on a diviſion, will fall to the proprietor of it.

James Horne, writer in Edinburgh, will ſatisfy as to the title-deeds, ſhow a plan of the eſtate, and has powers to conclude with a purchaſer; and Mr Donald Macleod ſheriff-ſubſtitute of Caithneſs, at Murkle, can alſo inform as to further particulars.

SALE of LANDS
In the Neighbourhood of Forfar.

TO be SOLD, the Lands and Eſtate of INVERCARITY, KINNORDY, and others, belonging to Sir John Ogilvy, Bart. lying in the pariſhes of Kirriemuir, Tannadyce, Lentrathen, and Glenilla, and county of Forfar, about three miles from Forfar, nine from Brechin, and the like diſtance from Cupar of Angus, all good market-towns.

This eſtate is of large extent, and very capable of improvement; there is an excellent manſion-houſe and offices at Kinnordy, valuable thriving woods on different parts of the eſtate, and moſs and marle inexhauſtible.

The rental, and other circumſtances, will be afterwards particularly advertiſed. In the mean time, any perſon intending to purchaſe, may apply to Alexander Farquharſon accountant in Edinburgh, or John Gordon clerk to the ſignet.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of Michael Stephenſon vintner in Hawick, upon Thurſday the tenth of Auguſt next, betwixt the hours of eleven o'clock forenoon and two o'clock afternoon,

ALL and Whole the Half of the Barony of WILTON, called LANGLANDS.—There is a Manſion-houſe upon the eſtate, which is pleaſantly ſituated upon the north ſide of the water of Teviot, within half an Engliſh mile of the town of Hawick. The garden contains three acres, and is ſtocked with a great variety of fruit trees of the beſt kinds. There is a good deal of planting upon the eſtate, beſides ſome old timber fit for cutting.—If no purchaſer appears for the whole of this eſtate, it will be expoſed in parcels, in order to accommodate ſuch as may only want a few incloſures, viz.

LOT I. The Lands of Netherhall, poſſeſſed by Adam Kedzie, and the two Weſtermoſt Incloſures in Netherhall Haugh, poſſeſſed by Robert Scott. Theſe three tenements lie contiguous, and are ſquare and compact; and the place where the farm-houſes are ſituated, will make a very pleaſant ſituation for a houſe. The water of Teviot is the march on the weſt and ſouth ſides.

II. The Drypool Incloſure, poſſeſſed by James Buckham, and the Middle Incloſure in Netherhall Haugh, poſſeſſed by Adam Kedzie, lying contiguous, and ſurrounded with ſtrips of planting. There is likewiſe a very convenient place on this lot for a houſe.

III. The Parkhead Incloſure, poſſeſſed by James Rodger, together with the farm houſes and planting upon the bank, and alongſt the road and the water of Teviot.

IV. The Manſion-houſe and Place of Langlands, comprehending all the graſs-ground and planting contained within the boundary, together with the garden, banks, walks, and Broom Park.

V. The Boat-houſe Incloſure, with the houſes and yard, preſently poſſeſſed by Robert Scott; together with the bank of wood betwixt the incloſure and the water.

VI. Langlands Hill-end, and the Incloſure poſſeſſed by Andrew Eliſon; together with the planting on the hill-head.

VII. The three Incloſures to the eaſt of the above, lying contiguous, with the planting to the north alongſt the height.

VIII. The Incloſure in Rough-heugh Lands, lately poſſeſſed by Thomas Thomſon.

IX. The Incolſure to the north of the laſt, poſſeſſed by Walter Wilſon.

X. The Incloſure poſſeſſed by James Stewart.

XI. The Incloſure poſſeſſed by William Robertſon, lying contiguous to the laſt.

XII. The Firknow by itſelf, or joined to either of the two laſt lots.

XIII. The five Incloſures of Calaburn, lying contiguous, either together or ſeparately.

The gardener at Langlands will ſhow the lands; and for further particulars, apply to Dr Robert Langlands, at his houſe in St Andrew's ſtreet, New Town, Edinburgh; Sir Francis Elliot of Stobs, Bart. near Hawick; or to Cornelius Elliot writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh; who will treat with any perſon who may incline to purchaſe the whole or any part of this eſtate, betwixt and the day of ſale.

SHEEP-MARKETS to be held yearly.

ONE at Lix near Kilin, for Lambs, upon the third Thurſday of July new ſtile; alſo, the like market for Lambs, at Callander in Monteath, upon the firſt Thurſday of Auguſt next new ſtile: Alſo, a market for Draught Ewes, at Callander, on the 13th October next, and to continue weekly every Thurſday for the ſpace of ſix weeks: As alſo, a Market for Year-old Sheep, commonly called Hogs, to be held at Lix, upon the 13th June new ſtile; and the like Hog-market at Callander, upon the 15th June new ſtile.

JUDICIAL SALE.

THERE is to be SOLD, by authority of the Court of Seſſion, upon Tueſday the 11th day of July curt. betwixt the hours of four and eight o'clock afternoon, in the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The WHOLE SUBJECTS belonging to GEORGE CHALMERS of Pittencrieff, merchant in Edinburgh, in the Lots following, viz.

LOT I.

The Lands and Barony of PITTENCRIEFF, in the county of Fife, ſituated about twelve miles from Edinburgh, with the adjoining lands of Mounthooly, Luſcar, Dramtuthill, Clune, and Goukhall: Alſo, the mills and mill-lands of Dunfermline, with ſundry feu-duties, acres, and tenements in and about that town and abbey, with the growing timber and plantations on the foreſaid lands, excluſive of the coal and ironſtone excepting as in the next lot.

The yearly free rental of the eſtates is 1514 l. 18 s. 2½ d.; and the proven value and upſet-price, including that of grown wood, and above 60 acres of plantations, with building ground in and around the town of Dunfermline, and ſome old buildings and areas is L. 35269 14 6

LOT II.

The whole of the Coals and Ironſtone under the ſaid lands, and the Coals under the lands of Weſter Baldridge (excepting thoſe under and 30 fathoms round the manſion-houſe thereof, and excepting about 230 Scots acres round the houſe of Pittencrieff, and 10 acres round that of Clune, and alſo excepting the coals under the lands of Mounthooly, which belong to Robert Wellwood of Garvock, Eſq;) with all uſual privileges for working and tranſporting the coal and iron-ſtone, on payment of ſurface damages, and particularly with the power of making a main waggon-road through the lands, but reſtricted to a track, as marked upon the plan of the eſtates, and with a power to communicate the uſe of the ſaid road to the coalleries of Urquhart, Baldridge, and Balmule, in terms of an anterior contract made by Mr Chalmers and the reſpective proprietors, with an aſſignment alſo to the ſaid contract reſpecting waggon-ways, and to all other contracts and agreements he or thoſe from whom he derives right have made for coal-roads, the delivery of coals, or the communications of levels with the harbour of Bruceha-ven, coal-folds, ware-houſe, and other buildings: Alſo, the adjoining farm of Weſter Roſyth, containing 64 Scots acres or thereabouts, the proven rental of which farm, free of all deductions and land-tax is, 64 l. 13 s. 7 d.; together with the benefit of the tack of Windylaw, of which there are 28 years to run, and of the miniſter of Inverkeithing's glebe during his incumbency, both adjoining to Weſter Roſyth.

The proven value of this lot, and at which it is to be ſet up, is as follows, viz.

The colleries, - -	L.	5000 0 0
Farm of Weſter Roſyth, -		1422 18 10
Windylaw and glebe-leaſes, -		100 0 0
Proven value of Lot II. -	L.	6522 18 10

The colleries contain inexhauſtible quantities, and of the beſt qualities of the three great kinds of coal known in the iſland, viz. The Large open Scotch and Hartley kind, the Newcaſtle or Rich Running ſort; and the Welch or Stone kind without ſmoke, which ſell for drying malt at about double price of other coals. And the ſmall or refuſe of all theſe coals (except the Newcaſtle running kind) paſs coaſt-ways as culm, at the low duty of 12 d. a chalder, which is a very great advantage to a large collerie.

The two firſt ſorts have water levels drove up to them at a very great expence, which are capable of clearing many millions of tons. In ſome of the fields there are 7 ſeams already diſcovered, from 2 to 8 feet thick, at the depth of only 30 fathoms from the ſurface, and, in the opinion of the moſt ſkilful perſons, no coals can be wrought and laid on the bank at leſs expence. The diſtance of the works from the harbour is from two and a half to four Engliſh miles, and the ground will admit of a convenient waggon-way. There is 18 feet water in ordinary ſpring tides in the harbour, and the depth may be increaſed by extending the pier, which has ſtone quarries juſt by it.

The ſurface of coal and iron-ſtone grounds, including the eſtate of Weſter Baldridge, and ſome large feus, is 1000 acres, or thereabouts.

The eſtate is all divided into regular incloſures, and generally well ſheltered with thriving wood. The manſion-houſe and adjoining lands ſituated near the old palace and abbey, command moſt agreeable and extenſive proſpects, and a winding rivulet which has ſteep-wooded banks, and many water-falls, paſſes through the park; ſo that the ſituation is beautiful beyond deſcription. The valued rent of the lands holding of the Crown is 1594 l. 2 s. 8 d. Scots; thoſe of Clune, Goukhall, and the town mills hold of ſubjects ſuperior, and the entries are low taxed. There is a right to the tithes of the whole lands, excepting a few borough acres which are valued, and the whole land-tax is uncommonly ſmall.

The eſtates contain about 1200 Scots acres, the rental was much higher a few years ago, and a good part of the lands, being in graſs and high condition, may ſoon advance again, and a conſiderable riſe may be daily expected from the building grounds in and around the populous manufacturing town (on which various new ſtreets are going on), and from the working of the collieries, and other circumſtances.

The houſe is a ſubſtantial convenient building of 10 rooms, with ſeveral bed-cloſets, and no value is put upon it, nor upon a complete and elegant ſet of new offices, pigeon-houſe, and garden-wall, which have coſt above 1200 l. within theſe few years, nor upon the reſerved coal, iron-ſtone, and various free-ſtone quarries near the town. The upſet price of the lands and collieries are, at leaſt, fifteen thouſand pounds Sterling under what they have coſt the proprietor, including the expence of the levels and large bridge of communication, for continuing the high ſtreet of Dunfermline into the lands; of this, thoſe inclining to purchaſe may, if they pleaſe, ſee full evidence.

LOT III.

The incloſed Lands of HERMITAGE, with the tithes thereof, lying in the pariſh of South Leith, whereof two acres hold feu of the Earl of Moray, for payment of 6 d. yearly, and doubling it for an entry, and about 41 acres of the Trinity Hoſpital, for payment of 112 bolls 2 firlots 3 pecks of barley, and 3 l. 5 d Sterling, in money. The barley is payable in kind, or in the option of the vaſſal, by the fiar-prices of Mid Lothian, at Lammas old ſtile yearly, after the reſpective crops. In aſcertaining the value, it is computed at 12 s. 6 d. a-boll, which is ſuppoſed favourable for the purchaſers, the entry, on the whole, for heirs, is taxed at 6 l. 5 s. only, and for ſingular ſucceſſors, at a year's feu duty. The ſuperiors alſo pay the land-tax, and all public burdens. The lands are of excellent quality, and the ſituation very pleaſant, and proper for villas and houſes on the ſides of the roads. This lot is to be expoſed in the parcels, and at the proven values, and upſet prices, and ſubject to the feu-duties following, viz.

I. The large elegant and commodious Manſion-houſe and offices, with the gardens, barren timber, and two ſmall graſs incloſures, as poſſeſſed by the Counteſs of Fife, and containing about 8¼ Scots acres, with ſome ſervitude on the adjoining lots. Groſs rent 120 l. proportion of the above whole feu-duty in money and barley, valued at 12 s. 6 d. a-boll, 25 l. 12 s. 3 d. 9-12ths free rent 94 l. 7 s. 8 d. 3-12ths, which is to be ſet up at 18 years purchaſe, being the proven value, and is - -	L.	1698 18 4

The houſe may be viewed on Wedneſdays and Fridays, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

N. B. The houſes, fruit, and other walls on this poſſeſſion, have coſt above 2500 l.

II. Robert Watt's Feu, conſiſting of about 3 acres, 26 falls; and on which there are ſeveral new houſes. Groſs rent 23 l. 14 s. 9 d. feu-duty as above 5 l. 1 s. 3 d 10-12ths. Free rent 18 l. 13 s. 5 d. 2-12ths, to be ſet up at 15 years purchaſe, and is - - -		280 1
III. James Aliſon's late feu, a Garden, with a large new houſe thereon, containing about 4 acres 1 rood 6½ falls. Groſs rent 34 l. 10 s. 2 d. feu-duty 7 l. 7 s. 3 d. 4-12ths, free rent 27 l. 2 s 10 d. 8-12ths, to be ſet up at 15½ years purchaſe, is - - - -		420 14 5
IV. Weſt Low Park, in the proprietor's poſſeſſion, containing 4½ acres. Groſs rent 34 l. feu-duty 7 l 3 s. 1 d. 9-12ths; free rent 26 l. 14 s. 10 d. 6-12ths; to be ſet up at 18 years purchaſe, is - - -		481 7

N. B. There is a good deal of barren timber, from 25 to 40 years old, on this parcel, with a very copious ſpring of water in the centre of the field, thought ſufficient to ſerve an ordinary town; and there is a fruit-wall round the north and eaſt ſides of it, which, with the weſt wall and gate, have coſt above 250 l.

V. William Glover's Feu, on which houſes are built, containing 6 falls. Groſs rent 3 l. feu-duty 12 s. 9 d. 9-12ths; free rent 2 l. 7 s. 2 d. 3-12ths; to be ſet up at 20 years purchaſe, is - - - -		47 3 9

Theſe two laſt parcels are intended to be ſet up together, as the large one has a ſervitude on the other.

VI. Alexander Wallace's late Feu, with various houſes thereon, one of which lets at 10 l. 10 s. containing 5 acres 3 roods 11 falls. Groſs rent 38 l. 11 s feu duty 8 l. 4 s. 8 d. free rent 30 l. 7 s. 4 d. to be ſet up at 15 years purchaſe, is		455 10 2
VII. William Finlayſon's late Feu, with two new houſes thereon, worth from 10 l. to 12 l. a-year, containing 4 acres. Groſs rent 23 l. feu-duty 4 l. 18 s. 2 d. 3-12ths; free rent 18 l. 1 s. 9 d. 9-12ths; to be ſet up at 17 years purchaſe, is		307 10 9
VIII. William Wright's Feu, a Nurſery containing 5 acres. Groſs rent 26 l. 5 s. feu-duty 5 l. 12 s. 1 d. free rent 20 l. 12 s. 11 d.; to be ſet up at 17 years purchaſe, is		350 19 7

N. B. There is a very copious ſpring in the centre of this lot.

IX. Robert Wilſon's Feu, with houſes thereon, containing 4 acres. Groſs rent 22 l. feu-duty 4 l. 13 s. 11 d. 1-12th; free rent 17 l. 6 s. 0 d. 11-12ths; to be ſet up at 16 years purchaſe, is - - - -		276 17 2
X. Peter Stephen's late Feu, and a houſe thereon (which lets at 4l.) containing 4 acres. Groſs rent 22 l. Feu-duty for two of the acres, to the Earl of Moray, 6 d. Sterling, and to the Hoſpital 4l. 13s. 5d. 1-12th; free rent 17 l. 6 s. 0 d. 11-12ths; to be ſet up at 16½ years purchaſe, is		285 10 3

A mutual high wall with Hawk Hill is the ſouth march of the two laſt feus.

Proven value of Lot Third,	L.	4604 13 7

LOT IV.

The following SUBJECTS in the New Exchange of Edinburgh, all moſt ſubſtantially built and elegantly finiſhed, to be ſet up in the undermentioned parcels:

I. A DWELLING HOUSE, preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Alexander Wood, ſurgeon, containing a large kitchen with a pipe of water, and 13 rooms, with many cloſets and other conveniencies, all light and well aired. There are beſides ſeveral neat rooms in the garrets, two of them with vents. The principal ſtorey of twelve feet in height, is remarkably convenient and elegant, and has a water cloſet.

There are ſeveral convenient cellars properly fitted up, entering within the ſtair, which has a door alſo to Allan's Cloſe; together with a large ſhop in the firſt ſtorey, conſiſting of two fire rooms and a light cloſet. The rent of both 80 l.; and the proven value and upſet price L. 1000 0 0

The houſe may be ſeen on Tueſdays and Fridays, from 12 to two o'clock.

II. A large SHOP and WAREHOUSE, conſiſting of ſeveral apartments, two of them 17 feet high in the eaſt wing, poſſeſſed by Meſſ. Steuart and Stoddart, on a leaſe to Whitſunday 1781; rent 50l.; and upſet price		660 0 0
III. TWO SHOPS, high and low, entering from the court, poſſeſſed by Mr James Clerk on a leaſe to Whitſunday 1782; rent 23 l.; upſet price		260 0 0
IV. A LAIGH SHOP or HOUSE in the ſouth-eaſt corner of the Court, poſſeſſed by Peter Mathieſon, formerly by Hugh Cameron; rent 4 l. 15 s. upſet price		40 0 0
V. A LAIGH SHOP or HOUSE immediately north of the above, formerly poſſeſſed by Daniel Cameron, now by Mrs Campbell; rent 6 l. 15 s.; upſet price		60 0 0
VI. A LAIGH SHOP or HOUSE next to ditto, poſſeſſed by Peter Cumming; rent 4 l.; upſet price		40 0 0
VII. A LAIGH SHOP or HOUSE immediately adjoining to the above, poſſeſſed by Mr James Clerk; rent 4 l. upſet price		35 0 0
VIII. A LAIGH SHOP or HOUSE immediately adjoining to the above, being the northmoſt, formerly poſſeſſed by Baillie Grieve, now by Mr William Murray; rent 4 l.; upſet price		40 0 0
IX. A HIGH SHOP immediately above the preceeding, lately poſſeſſed by Mayleſtone and Company; rent 11 l.; upſet price,		105 0 0

N. B. This and the five before mentioned ſhops have all vents and back windows to Allan's Cloſe.

X. A SHOP, the firſt ſtorey entering from the paſſage into the court on the eaſt ſide, poſſeſſed by Bailie Torry; rent 8 l.; price		85 0 0
XI. A large, elegant, and convenient SHOP, containing two interſoles entering from the high ſtreet, poſſeſſed by Mr James Carfrae, upon a leaſe to Whitſunday 1784; rent 30 l.; upſet price		400 0 0
XII. A DWELLING HOUSE in the eaſt wing entering from Allan's Cloſe, conſiſting of a kitchen, a large room, and ſeveral cloſets, lately poſſeſſed by William Burnet chairman; rent 5 l.; upſet price		36 0 0
XIII. Two large VAULTS below the court of the New Exchange, entering by Allan's Cloſe, lately poſſeſſed by Charles Spalding and Mrs M'Dermaid; rent 7 l. upſet price		75 0 0
XIV. Two large VAULTS adjoining, formerly poſſeſſed by David Morton, now by Mr John Anderſon; rent 8 l. upſet price		75 0 0
Proven value of lot 4th,	L.	2911 0 0

LOT V.

A TACK of the farm of Hilton, in the barony of Roſyth, and county of Fife, for 28 years after Martinmas 1779, for which there is payable, over and above the rent to the Earl of Hopetoun the proprietor, 15 l. Sterling annually to George Chalmers, by the obligation of Meſſ. Abraham Newton of Currie hill and John Newton his eldeſt ſon, poſſeſſors of the farm.

The proven value and upſet price of which is 230 l.

LOT VI.

A TACK of the lands and eſtate of Bantaſkine, lying in the pariſh of Falkirk, and ſhire of Stirling, of which there is 12 years to run after Martinmas 1779; and there is payable yearly to the ſaid George Chalmers therefor, beſides the proprietor's rent, 108l. 17s. 4d. 4-12ths. The proprietor is alſo obliged to pay to the tenant, at the expiration of the leaſe, for the incloſing and ſubdividing the whole lands, which, except a few acres round the manſion-houſe, has been all done during the currency of the tack; and alſo for a new ſteading of houſes, and a proportion of ſome plantations, as all theſe may be valued at the expiration of the ſaid leaſe. The proven value and upſet price of this tack is 630 l.

The title-deeds of the eſtates, the rentals, and plans of thoſe in Fife, with the articles and conditions of ſale, will be ſeen in the hands of Meſſ. John Callendar depute clerk of Seſſion, and William Anderſon clerk to the ſignet.

Adam Paterſon, overſeer upon the eſtates at Dunfermline, will ſhow the premiſſes in Fifeſhire; and Alexander Marr gardener on the ſouth ſide of Leith Links, thoſe at Hermitage.

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